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1 2 3 4 5	Gregory L. Weeks, CSB 58584 Janet R. Kaufman, CSB 116143 Gregory K. Nelson, CSB 203029 Chandler G. Weeks, CSB 245503 WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOH 462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310 Solana Beach, CA 92075 office@wknjlaw.com (858) 794-2140	HNSON  CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  JAN 2 7 2009  CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY					
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff						
7		Diamica colina					
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
10	SOUTHER	RN DIVISION					
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12	OAKLEY, INC., a Washington corporation,	Case No.: CV09-624 CAS (JWJx)					
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14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT					
15	VS.	INFRINGEMENT AND TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT					
16	DIGITALRISE, LLC, an Oregon						
17	Limited Liability Company Defendant	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
18		_)					
19	Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc. (hereinaft	er referred to as "Oakley") complains or					
20	Defendant Digitalrise, LLC (hereinafter	referred to as "Digitalrise") and alleges as					
21	follows:						
22	JURISDICTIO	ON AND VENUE					
23		n is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and					
24	1338. Venue is proper in this forum under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a-d) and 28 U.S.C.						
25	1400(b). The claim arose in this judicial district, and Defendant is doing busines						
26	in this judicial district.	·					
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Complaint for Patent Infringement

#### THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Washington having its principal place of business located at One Icon, Foothill Ranch, California 92610.
- 3. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant Digitalrise, LLC is an Oregon limited liability company having its principal place of business at 818 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave, Portland, Oregon, also doing business as chinagrabber.com, gadgetgreats.com, digitalrise.com, and doing business within this judicial district, marketing and offering to sell the accused products in this district, selling the accused products in this district, and otherwise putting the accused products in the stream of commerce knowing they will be sold in this district.

### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 4. Oakley is a manufacturer and seller of high performance eyewear, electronic eyewear, and accessories.
- 5. In the past couple years, Oakley has expanded its reputation as an innovator in the eyewear industry by introducing a whole new category of products—wearable electronics. With the introduction of its first product in this category, the world was introduced to MP3 sunglasses, which allow the wearer to listen to their tunes from uploaded MP3 on their sunglasses, without the hindrance of wires. Oakley's first offering, its "Thump" sunglass, was a huge success, praised by many commentators, and Oakley's MP3 sunglasses have enjoyed enormous commercial success, which is likely to continue.
- 6. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647 B2 duly and lawfully issued on November 22, 2005, describing and claiming the invention of James H. Jannard and Jeffrey J. Julian entitled "TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENABLED EYEGLASS" protecting Oakley's

technology related to MP3 sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647B2 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 7. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994 duly and lawfully issued on May 22, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James H. Jannard and Jeffrey J. Julian entitled "EYEGLASS WITH MP3 PLAYER" protecting Oakley's technology related to MP3 sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 8. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,216,973 duly and lawfully issued on May 15, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Davin Saderholm, Carlos Reyes, Colin Baden, Samner Lane Bruns, Michael Webb and Eric Bernard Daniels entitled "EYEGLASS WITH MP3 PLAYER" protecting Oakley's technology related to MP3 sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,216,973 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 9. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D548,767 duly and lawfully issued on August 14, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Hans Karsten Moritz, Colin Baden, and Jamin Jannard entitled "EYEGLASS AND EYEGLASS COMPONENTS" protecting Oakley's eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump 2" line of sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D458,767 is attached hereto as Exhibit 4 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D561,816 duly and lawfully issued on February 12, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Hans Karsten Moritz, Colin Baden, and Jamin Jannard entitled "EYEGLASS COMPONENT" protecting Oakley's eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump 2" line of sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D458,767 is attached hereto as Exhibit 5 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 11. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that the Defendant is selling sunglasses that copy U.S. Patent Nos. 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767 and D561,816 of Oakley. Oakley alleges that Defendant's model entitled "Thump 2" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's U.S. Patent Nos. 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767 and D561,816, without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing said patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon that Defendant sold the infringing Oakley sunglasses through its websites online and elsewhere.
- 12. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D538,836 duly and lawfully issued on March 20, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of Hans Karsten Moritz, Colin Baden, Eric Daniels and An Tran entitled "EYEWEAR MODULE" protecting Oakley's design of an earpiece for eyeglasses embodied in its "Razrwire" line of sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D538,836 is attached hereto as Exhibit 6 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 13. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582 duly and lawfully issued on February 28, 2006, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Davin Saderholm, Carlos Reyes and Colin Baden entitled "ELECTRONICALLY ENABLED EYEWEAR" protecting Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582 is attached hereto as Exhibit 7 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 14. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917 duly and lawfully issued on May 8, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Davin Saderholm, Carlos Reyes and Colin Baden entitled "ELECTRONICALLY ENABLED EYEWEAR" protecting Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917 is attached hereto as Exhibit 8 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 15. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526 duly and lawfully issued on December 19, 2006, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Davin Saderholm, Carlos Reyes, Colin Baden, and Sumner Lane Bruns entitled "WIRELESS INTERACTIVE HEADSET" protecting Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526 is attached hereto as Exhibit 9 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 16. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that the Defendant is selling sunglasses that copy U.S. Patent Nos. D538,836, 7,004,582, 7,213,917, and 7,150,526 of Oakley. Oakley alleges that Defendant's model entitled "Oakley Razrwire" embodies the subject matter claimed in Oakley's U.S. Patent No. D538,836, 7,004,582, 7,213,917, and 7,150,526, without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing said patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon that Defendant sold the infringing Oakley sunglasses through its websites online and elsewhere.
- 17. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 duly and lawfully issued on October 9, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Carlos Reyes, Colin Baden, and Sumner Lane Bruns entitled "WIRELESS INTERACTIVE HEADSET" protecting Oakley's technology related to adjustable earpieces for eyewear, embodied in its "Thump 2" and "Razrwire" lines of sunglasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 is attached hereto as Exhibit 10 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 18. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that the Defendant is selling sunglasses that copy U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 of Oakley. Oakley alleges that Defendant's models entitled "Thump 2" and "Oakley Razrwire" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734, without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing said patent.

Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon that Defendant sold the infringing models through its websites online and elsewhere.

- 19. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D514,613 duly and lawfully issued on February 7, 2006, describing and claiming the invention of James H. Jannard, Hans Karsten Moritz, and Lek Thixton entitled "EYEGLASS AND EYEGLASS COMPONENTS" protecting an eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump" lines of glasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D514,613 is attached hereto as Exhibit 11, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 20. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is or has manufactured, offered to sell, imported, and sold its Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models in this judicial district. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is presently marketing and selling eyewear models, specifically including but not limited to Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models, which Oakley alleges infringe its U.S. Patent No. D514,613 by copying the design and ornamentation of the design protected by this patent.
- 21. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D523,461 duly and lawfully issued on June 20, 2006, describing and claiming the invention of James H. Jannard, Hans Karsten Moritz, and Lek Thixton entitled "EYEGLASS COMPONENT" protecting an eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump" lines of glasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D523,461 is attached hereto as Exhibit 12, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 22. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is or has manufactured, offered to sell, imported, and sold its Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models in this judicial district. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is presently marketing and selling eyewear models, specifically including but not limited to Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models, which Oakley alleges infringe its U.S. Patent No. D523,461 by copying the design and ornamentation of the design protected by this patent.

- 23. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350 duly and lawfully issued on September 4, 2007, describing and claiming the invention of James Jannard, Davin Saderholm, Carlos Reyes, Colin Baden, Summer Lane Bruns, Michael Webb, and Eric Daniels entitled "MULTI-DIRECTIONAL ADJUSTMENT DEVICES FOR SPEAKER MOUNTS FOR EYEGLASS WITH MP3 PLAYER" protecting claimed technology embodied in its "Thump" lines of glasses. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350 is attached hereto as Exhibit 13, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 24. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is or has manufactured, offered to sell, imported, and sold its Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models in this judicial district. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant is presently marketing and selling eyewear models, specifically including but not limited to Bluetooth/MP3 sunglass models, which Oakley alleges infringe its U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350 by selling products that embody and infringe, without a license or authority from Oakley, one or more claims of the Patent.
- 25. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Trademark No. 1,521,599, duly registered on January 24, 1989, claiming the trademark "Oakley" for use on goods in Class 9. A true and correct copy of this trademark registration is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as Exhibit 14.
- 26. The trademark registration referred to above is in full force and effect. The trademark and the good will of business of Plaintiff Oakley in connection with which the trademark has been used have never been abandoned. Oakley continues to preserve and maintain its rights with respect to the trademark registration.
- 27. The trademark above is inherently distinctive in appearance and has become, through widespread public acceptance, a distinctive designation of the source of origin of goods offered by Oakley and has acquired secondary meaning

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in the marketplace and constitutes an asset of incalculable value as a symbol of Oakley and its quality goods and good will.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that 28. Defendant and its agents, employees, and servants have advertised and sold products bearing the trademark referred to above, which advertisements and products sold are confusing similar to that of Oakley's trademark, and are, therefore, an infringement of Oakley's above described trademark. Indeed, the packaging of Defendant's unauthorized copies of Oakley products is identical or very similar to genuine Oakley products.
- 29. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Trademark No. 1,984,501, duly registered on July 2, 1996, claiming the trademark ellipsoid "o" for use on goods in Class 9. A true and correct copy of this trademark registration is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as Exhibit 15.
- 30. The trademark registration referred to above is in full force and effect. The trademark and the good will of business of Plaintiff Oakley in connection with which the trademark has been used have never been abandoned. Oakley continues to preserve and maintain its rights with respect to the trademark registration.
- 31. The trademark above is inherently distinctive in appearance and has become, through widespread public acceptance, a distinctive designation of the source of origin of goods offered by Oakley and has acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace and constitutes an asset of incalculable value as a symbol of Oakley and its quality goods and good will.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that 32. Defendant and its agents, employees, and servants have advertised and sold products bearing the trademark referred to above, which advertisements and products sold are confusing similar to that of Oakley's trademark, and are, therefore, an infringement of Oakley's above described trademark.

Defendant received actual notice of Oakley's proprietary rights in its

1 2 Patents-In-Suit by way of this lawsuit. Additionally, Oakley "Thump and "Thump 3 2" sunglasses come in packaging that contains patent notification which constitutes 4 constructive notice to the Defendant of Oakley's rights in U.S. Patent Nos. 5 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767, D561,816, 7,278,734, D514,613, 6 D523,461 and 7,264,350. Further, Oakley's "Razrwire" sunglasses come in 7 packaging that contains patent notification which constitutes construction notice to 8 the Defendant of Oakley's rights in U.S. Patent Nos. D538,836, 7,004,582, 9 7,213,917, 7,150,526, and 7,278,734. Moreover, Defendant's use of Oakley's 10 trademarks, "Oakley" and ellipsoid "O", in its advertising, on the product, and/or 11 on packaging, shows actual notice of Oakley's proprietary rights. Defendant 12 copied these same notices on its packaging, evidencing its awareness of Oakley's 13 14 15

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- patent and trademark rights. Despite such notice, of Oakley's patent rights, Defendant has continued to sell its infringing models. On information and belief, Defendant's infringement was willful and wanton. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the sale of Defendant's infringing sunglasses has resulted in lost sales, has reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and has greatly injured the goodwill and reputation associated with Oakley, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined.
- 35. Moreover, the Defendant wrongfully profited from Oakley's invention by selling sunglasses that infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent Nos. 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767, D561,816, D538,836, 7,004,582, 7,213,917, 7,150,526, 7,278,734, D514,613, D523,461 and 7,264,350. The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant as a result of its infringing activities are presently unknown to Oakley, as are the exact amount of damages suffered by Oakley as a result of said activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 36. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 38. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 39. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647 which protects, Oakley's technology related to MP3 sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 40. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 41. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 42. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.

43. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 44. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 45. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 46. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 47. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994 which protects Oakley's technology related to MP3 sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 48. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 49. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 50. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently

known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.

51. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 52. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 54. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 55. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,216,973 which protects, Oakley's MP3 sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 56. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,216,973, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 57. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 58. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from

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these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.

Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 59. 7,216,973 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 60. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. 62.
- 63. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. D548,767 which protects, among others, products embodying Oakley's MP3 sunglass invention embodied in its "Thump 2" line of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 64. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. D548,767, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 65. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.

- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 67. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. D548,767 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 68. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 70. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 71. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. D561,816 which protects, among others, products embodying Oakley's MP3 sunglass invention embodied in its "Thump 2" line of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 72. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. D561,816, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 73. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely

 continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.

- 74. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 75. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. D561,816 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 76. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 77. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 78. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 79. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. D538,836 which protects, Oakley's design of an earpiece for eyeglasses embodied in its "Razrwire" line of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 80. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. D538,836, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 81. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with

full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.

- 82. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 83. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. D538,836 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

#### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 84. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 86. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 87. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582 which protects Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 88. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582, without any rights or license under that patent.

- 89. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 90. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 91. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

#### EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 92. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 93. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 94. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 95. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917 which protects Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 96. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall

within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917, without any rights or license under that patent.

- 97. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 98. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 99. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 100. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 101. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 102. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 103. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526 which protects Oakley's technology related to Bluetooth enabled sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

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- 104. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 105. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 106. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 107. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 108. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 109. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 110. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 111. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 which protects, Oakley's technology related to adjustable earpieces for eyewear embodied in its

"Razrwire" and "Thump 2" lines of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 112. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 113. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 114. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 115. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 116. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 117. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 118. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

- 119. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. D514,613 which protects Oakley's eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump" line of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 120. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. D514,613, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 121. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 122. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 123. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. D514,613 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

## TWELFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

124. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.

- 125. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 126. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 127. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. D523,461 which protects Oakley's eyeglass design embodied in its "Thump" line of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 128. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. D523,461, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 129. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 130. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.
- 131. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. D523,461 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

THIRTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

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- 132. The allegations of paragraph 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 133. This is a claim for patent infringement and arises under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
  - 134. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 135. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350 which protects, among others, products embodying adjustable eyeglass speakers embodied in its lines of sunglasses, as set forth above. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 136. Defendant Digitalrise, through its agents, suppliers, employees and servants, manufactured, imported, offered for sale and sold sunglasses which fall within the scope and claims contained in U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350, without any rights or license under that patent.
- 137. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under the patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof. Oakley understands that Defendant is presently selling such infringing sunglasses, failed to cease the sale thereof, and will likely continue to do so unless restrained therefrom by this court, all to the great loss and injury of Oakley.
- 138. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant Digitalrise has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from these acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of these acts of infringement, Oakley has been and will continue to be greatly damaged.

139. Defendant Digitalrise will continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,264,350 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

### FOURTEENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 140. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 35 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 141. This is a claim for trademark infringement, and arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1114(a).
  - 142. Jurisdiction is founded upon 15 U.S.C. § 1121.
- 143. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Registered Trademark Nos. 1,521,599, and 1,984,501 which confer on Oakley the exclusive right to use these trademarks in commerce. True and correct copies of U.S. registered Trademark Nos. 1,521,599, and 1,984,501 are attached hereto as Exhibits 14-15, respectively.
- 144. The marks have been in use in commerce in connection with the sale of Oakley products continuously since at least as early as their respective dates of issue. The marks appear clearly on packaging, advertisements, product brochures, and on Oakley products.
- 145. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, have advertised and sold products using the Oakley's registered marks without authority from Oakley for doing so.
- 146. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant placed Oakley trademarks into the metatags of the Defendant's website to lure customers seeking Oakley product to their website to sell sunglasses that look similar to Oakley's "Thump 2" and "Razrwire" style of sunglasses.

- 148. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's unauthorized use of Oakley's registered trademarks has caused confusion in the marketplace as to the source of origin of Defendant's products and has caused damage to Oakley within this jurisdictional district.
- 149. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under its trademarks with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 150. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant has derived, received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits, and advantages in an amount not yet ascertainable, but will be determined at the time of trial.
- 151. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant will continue to infringe Oakley's registered trademarks to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless Defendant is enjoined by this court.
- 152. Oakley has been damaged in this judicial district as a result of the Defendant's infringement of its trademarks.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. prays as follows:

- 1. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 6,966,647 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 2. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,219,994 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;

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- 3. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,216,973 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. 4. Patent No. D548,767 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 5. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. D561,816 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Patent No. Oakley;
- 6. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. D538,836 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 7. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,004,582 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 8. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,213,917 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 9. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,150,526 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 10. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,278,734 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. 11. Patent No. D514,613 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley:

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- 12. That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. Patent No. D523,461 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- That Defendant Digitalrise be adjudicated to have infringed U.S. 13. Patent No. 7,264,350 and that said patent is valid, enforceable and is owned by Oakley:
- That Defendant Digitalrise, its agents, suppliers, servants, employees, 14. managers, and officers, and all those persons in active concert or participation with them, be forthwith preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined from making, using, offering for sale or selling any sunglass which infringes U.S. Patent Nos. 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767, D561,816, D538,836, 7,004,582, 7,213,917, 7,150,526, 7,278,734, D514,613, D523,461, and 7,264,350;
- 15. That Defendant be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's Registered Trademark No. 1,521,599, and that said trademark is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 16. That Defendant be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's Registered Trademark No. 1,984,501, and that said trademark is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 17. That Defendant, and its agents, servants, employees, and attorneys and all persons in active concert and participation with them, be enjoined and restrained, during the pendency of this action and permanently thereafter from:
  - Using the Oakley's Registered Trademark Nos. a. 1,521,599, and 1,984,501 or any mark similar thereto in connection with the sale of any goods;
  - b. Using the above Oakley trademarks within the metatags or websites of the Defendants;

- c. Committing any acts which may cause purchasers to believe that the Defendants or the products Defendants are selling are sponsored or authorized by, or are in any way associated with Plaintiff; and
- d. Infringing Plaintiff's trademark rights;
- 18. That Defendant Digitalrise be directed to file with this court and serve upon Oakley within 30 days after the service of the injunction, a report in writing under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has compiled with the injunction;
- 19. That Defendant Digitalrise be required to account to Oakley for any and all lost profits suffered by Oakley or the Defendant's profits, and in no event less than a reasonable royalty by reason of Defendant's infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,996,647, 7,219,994, 7,216,973, D548,767, D561,816, D538,836, 7,004,582, 7,213,917, 7,150,526, 7,278,734, D514,613, D523,461 and 7,264,350 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § § 284 and 289;
- 20. That Defendant Digitalrise be required to account to Oakley for any and all lost profits suffered by Oakley, a reasonable royalty to Oakley, or the Defendant's profits associated with its unauthorized use of Oakley's trademarks under 15 U.S.C. § 1117 et seq.;
  - 21. For statutory damages for counterfeit sales under 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
- 22. That treble damages be awarded in an amount up to three times the amount of damages found or assessed to compensate Oakley for the willful, deliberate and intentional acts of infringement by Defendant, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
  - 23. For an aware of such damages and treble damages as plead above;
- 24. For an order requiring Defendant to deliver up and destroy all infringing sunglasses;

1	25.	That an aw	vard of reasonable costs, expenses and attorneys' fees be				
2	awarded against Defendants pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;						
3	and						
4	26. That Oakley have such other and further relief as circumstances of						
5	this case may require and that this court may deem just and proper.						
6	DATED:	1/26/09	WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON				
7		1/20/-					
8			Gry Kill				
9			GREGORY K. NELSON				
10			Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.				
11			JURY DEMAND				
12	DI.	' .:cc					
13	Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. hereby requests a trial by jury in this matter.						
14	DATED:	1/26/09	WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON				
15		1 1					
16			Gyg Mu				
17			GREØØRY K. NELSON Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.				
18			Attorney for Flamini, Oakley, inc.				
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Case 2:09-cv-00624-3vS -AN Document 1	Filed 01/27/09 Page 30 01 31 Page ID #.30						
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
OAKLEY, INC., a Washington corporation	CASE NUMBER						
PLAINTIFF(S)	CV09-624 CAS (JWJx)						
V.							
DIGITALRISE, LLC, an Oregon Limited Liability Company							
DEFENDANT(S).	SUMMONS						
TO: DEFENDANT(S): <u>DIGITALRISE, LLC</u>	<del></del>						
A lawsuit has been filed against you.							
Within 20 days after service of this summon must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached  counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule 1 or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Gr 462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310, Solana Beach, CA 920 judgment by default will be entered against you for the ryour answer or motion with the court.	2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer egory K. Nelson , whose address is 75 If you fail to do so,						
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et e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Clerk, U.S. District Court (SEAL)						
JAN 27 2009							
Dated:	By: DODJIE GARGANTOS Deputy Clerk						
	(Seal of the Court)						
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United State 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	s agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed						
CV-01A (12/07) SUM1	MONS						

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Christina A. Snyder and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Jeffrey W. Johnson.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV09- 624 CAS (JWJx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8		Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053	Ц	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134
Sub	sequent documents must be filed a	at the	following location:		
	py of this notice must be served w , a copy of this notice must be serv		e summons and complaint on all def n all plaintiffs).	endar	its (if a removal action is
			NOTICE TO COUNSEL		
	=======================================	<del></del>			
Α	ll discovery related motions	shou	ald be noticed on the calendar	of the	e Magistrate Judge

Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Los Angeles, CA 90012